President's Report for July 2011

The Executive Committee convened to draft the 2011-2012 LACCW budget. We also discussed criteria for appropriating the unspent money from the Executive Office. A draft of the proposed criteria will be discussed with commissioners at the August 8th meeting.

I attended the 41st Annual NACW Conference and Business meeting. Cecilia Zamora of the Marin County Women's Commission was elected President. Ms Zamora is originally from Los Angeles County with years of experience on women's issues. Contra Costa and the Santa Clara Commissions on the Status of Women are interested in hosting the next conference. They will be seeking the support of all women commissioners in California. Highlights of the conference included:

- Zap the Gap on the Generational Decoder –Father and daughter Larry and Megan presented advise on "Getting the Most from an Age-diverse Workforce." Most of the commissioners present belong to the Baby Boomer generation-born 1946-1964 (30% of the workforce;) and the Traditional Generation-born pre-1945 (8% of the workforce;) a few from Generation X –born 1965-1980 (17% of the workforce;) and One commissioner was from the Generation Y-born 1981-1995 (25% of the workforce;) and none from the Linkster Generation-born after 1995 (18% of the workforce.) Information about these five diverse generations is featured in their book, Generations, Inc.; From Boomers to Linksters Managing the Friction between Generations at Work. Never have five distinct generations worked side by side.
- Social Media 101 for Impact, Influence and Access-Pamela Slim, author of Escape from Cubicle Nation: From Corporate Prisoner to Thriving Entrepreneur. The audience was asked:
 - -What is at the root (deep meaning) of the work you do?
 - -What change are you trying to inspire? I.e. connect women to resources
 - -Whom are you meant to serve? How are they naturally connecting?
 - -What do your people need? I.e. inspiration, knowledge, community, a platform. According to Ms Slim, people get bored just reading about your success; and a bloated press release about how great you are is not news. She talked about creating a website and blog that includes stories about women in the community. For more information on how to link the various social media go to her website at www.escapefromcubiclenation.com or e-mail her at pam@pamelaslim.com
- The Importance of Gender Equity: Engaging Women to Run for Congress and State Legislatures Keynote Speaker Mary Hughes of Hughes & Company. She is the founder of the 2012 Project a national, non-partisan campaign of the Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University to increase the number of women in congress and state legislatures by taking advantage of the newly created districts. Only 23% of state legislators and 17% of members of Congress are women. Contact Ms Hughes at info@the201project.us

I completed the American Diabetes Assoc. Train the Trainer on July 30 for Dist. 2

RESPONSE FROM DEPT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

RE: DRY CLEANERS

Consumer Affairs counselors take complaints from LA County residents on this issue. (800) 593-8222 or (213)974-1452 or (213) 974-9750

Dry cleaners and other businesses can't charge different prices for similar services based on the customer's gender. And they are required to post a price list in no less than **14-point bold** type size, plus this notice in no less than **24-point bold** type size:

"CALIFORNIA LAW PROHIBITS ANY BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT FROM DISCRIMINATING, WITH RESPECT TO THE PRICE CHARGED FOR SERVICES OF SIMILAR OR LIKE KIND, AGAINST A PERSON BECAUSE OF THE PERSON'S GENDER. A COMPLETE PRICE LIST IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST."

Below is the actual law – California Civil Code Section 15.6 – courtesy of Joe in the Consumer Services Unit.

California Civil Code Section 51.6

<u>Legal Research Home</u> > <u>California Laws</u> > <u>Civil Code</u> > California Civil Code Section 51.6

- (a) This section shall be known, and may be cited, as the Gender Tax Repeal Act of 1995.
- (b) No business establishment of any kind whatsoever may discriminate, with respect to the price charged for services of similar or like kind, against a person because of the person's gender.
- (c) Nothing in subdivision (b) prohibits price differences based specifically upon the amount of time, difficulty, or cost of providing the services.
- (d) Except as provided in subdivision (f), the remedies for a violation of this section are the remedies provided in subdivision(a) of Section 52. However, an action under this section is independent of any other remedy or procedure that may be available to an aggrieved party.
- (e) This act does not alter or affect the provisions of the Health and Safety Code, the Insurance Code, or other laws that govern health care service plan or insurer underwriting or rating practices.
- (f) (1) The following business establishments shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to the customer in writing the pricing for each standard service provided:
 - (A) Tailors or businesses providing aftermarket clothing

alterations.

- (B) Barbers or hair salons.
- (C) Dry cleaners and laundries providing services to individuals.
- (2) The price list shall be posted in an area conspicuous to customers. Posted price lists shall be in no less than 14-point boldface type and clearly and completely display pricing for every standard service offered by the business under paragraph (1).
- (3) The business establishment shall provide the customer with a complete written price list upon request.
- (4) The business establishment shall display in a conspicuous place at least one clearly visible sign, printed in no less than 24-point boldface type, which reads: "CALIFORNIA LAW PROHIBITS ANY BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT FROM DISCRIMINATING, WITH RESPECT TO THE PRICE

CHARGED FOR SERVICES OF SIMILAR OR LIKE KIND, AGAINST A PERSON BECAUSE OF THE PERSON'S GENDER. A COMPLETE PRICE LIST IS AVAILABLE

UPON REQUEST."

- (5) A business establishment that fails to correct a violation of this subdivision within 30 days of receiving written notice of the violation is liable for a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (6) For the purposes of this subdivision, "standard service" means the 15 most frequently requested services provided by the business